Housing Assessment General Tips

- Ensure the dwelling has multiple entry / exit doors to provide emergency escape alternatives
 - Ensure all exterior doors have dead-bolt type locks
- Ensure all doors and frames are heavy and solidly constructed
- Ask if lock cylinders can be changed
- Ensure the entrance door has a peephole or intercom system



- Windows with grills, bars, or horizontal blinds installed provide greater security
- Ensure windows can be secured from the interior
- Built-in security alarm systems can help deter break-ins
- Ensure the dwelling has fire or smoke detectors / alarms installed, and purchase fire extinguishers if not already present in the dwelling
 - Good external lighting can provide additional security
- Fences may deter theft and add privacy
- Consult with personnel within your local housing office, security officials, and your local Antiterrorism Officer prior to, during, and when making a final selection

Remember, your protection begins with you!

Housing Assessment General Tips



- Don't choose a dwelling near an industrial zone, power plant, or other hazards i.e., flood zones - increases the likelihood of damage due to fallout from manmade / natural disaster
- Don't choose a dwelling located on a dead end street - limits emergency entry and exit and could increase likelihood of house break-ins
- Avoid dwellings with unsecured



underground parking - can increase the effect of vehicle borne improvised explosive devices

Don't choose a dwelling with obvious signs of forced entry or attempted forced entry, such as scratches on doors, putty around latches and window frames





Complete the Puzzle







Residential Security Guide

Consider these common sense suggestions for home selection and emergency planning to enhance your family's safety and protection

USAREUR G3 Antiterrorism Division DSN: 537-3130/3126/3129/3687 COMM: +49(0)611-143-537-3130

Create a Children's Communications Plan once you've moved in

Know the	Numbers!
Home:	Adult:
	Home:
Parent:	Cell:
Cell:	
Work:	Neighbor:
	Home:
Parent:	Cell:
Cell:	Neighbor:
Work:	Home:
	Cell:
My cell:	-
my com	Out of state friend/relative:
Sibling:	
Cell:	Home:
Cell.	Cell:
Sibling:	Memorize your home and parents' cell phone numbers!

- Emergencies can happen at any time. Do you know how to get in touch with your family if you are not together?
- Establish meeting spots near your home and in town but further away

n your neighborhood: such as neighbor's house or big tree)	
Out of your neighborhood: such as the library or house of worship)	

- Make sure everyone knows where to go. If necessary, draw a map and discuss with family members
- Make an emergency kit that is always ready to go when you are

Family planning once residence is identified

Preparing Makes Sense!

♦ Hold a family meeting to make a plan: Before an emergency occurs, have a family discussion to determine who would be your out-of-area point of contact, and where you would meet away from your home — both in the neighborhood and within your town.

Develop a Family Communications Plan.

- ◆ Your family may not be together when disaster strikes, so plan how you will contact one another and review what you will do in different situations.
- Consider a plan where each family member calls, or e-mails, the same friend or relative in the event of an emergency.

Resources:



- https://www.ready.gov/kids
- ♦ https://www.fema.gov

 What else can you do to protect your family?

Prior to selection "Assess" the location

Some Basic Common Sense Steps You Should Take:

- Use an internet mapping tool such as google maps to verify the selected location provides more than one entry/exit route
- Determine availability of adequate, near-by parking
- Ensure there are no major industrial areas within close proximity of selected residence



♦ Safety and Security:

- Ask local security agencies, such as Military Police, Antiterrorism Officer, or G2 / S2 about security concerns within selected area
- Conduct a terrain walk of selected area, look for signs of attempted break-ins on doors and windows
- Does the neighborhood generally seem to be safe and well-kept, or does it look run-down and unsafe (check residence during daylight hours and hours of darkness)?

♦ Dwelling Layout:

- Overall look and appearance, verify adequate general maintenance, such as no broken windows or damaged doors
- If necessary, verify fire escapes / exits are available and functioning, and ensure they can be secured

Test Lighting:

- Check area lighting, are street lights installed (check during hours of darkness)



- Check residence lighting, does the residence have exterior lighting / interior lighting
- Check entrance ways, hallways, walkways, parking areas, elevators, stairwells, mail areas, and laundry areas for adequate lighting